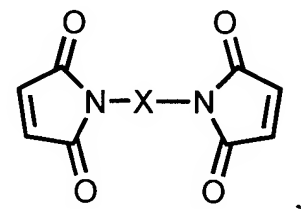


LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

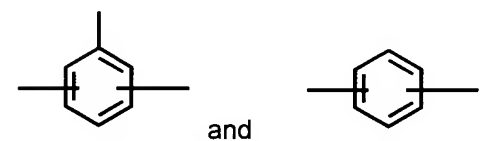
CLAIM 1	currently amended
CLAIM 2	original
CLAIM 3	canceled
CLAIM 4	canceled
CLAIM 5	canceled
CLAIM 6	previously amended
CLAIM 7	previously amended
CLAIM 8	original

TEXT OF CLAIMS CURRENTLY UNDER EXAMINATION

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for improving the cohesive strength of a cured die attach adhesive at elevated temperature in which the die attach adhesive formulation comprises a liquid curable resin or a combination of curable resins, initiator, and filler, comprising adding to the uncured die attach adhesive formulation ~~at ambient temperature~~ an aromatic bismaleimide resin powder having a structure:



~~that~~ in which X is selected from the group consisting of



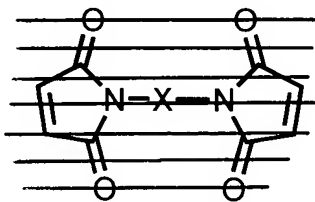
which bismaleimide resin powder does not dissolve in the liquid curable resin ~~such so~~ that the die attach adhesive formulation remains as a multi-phase system both before and after cure, and in which adhesive formulation the weight ratio of bismaleimide resin powder to liquid curable resin is ~~1:2-7~~ 1.6 to 1:45.

2. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 1 in which the elevated temperature is 260°C or less.

3. (CANCELED) ~~The method according to claim 1 in which the~~

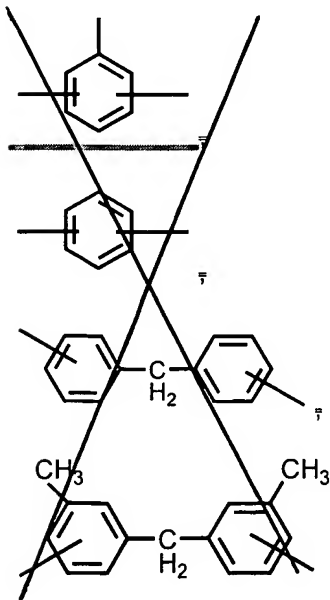
~~bismaleimide is present in an amount from greater than 3 weight percent to about 30 weight percent, excluding filler.~~

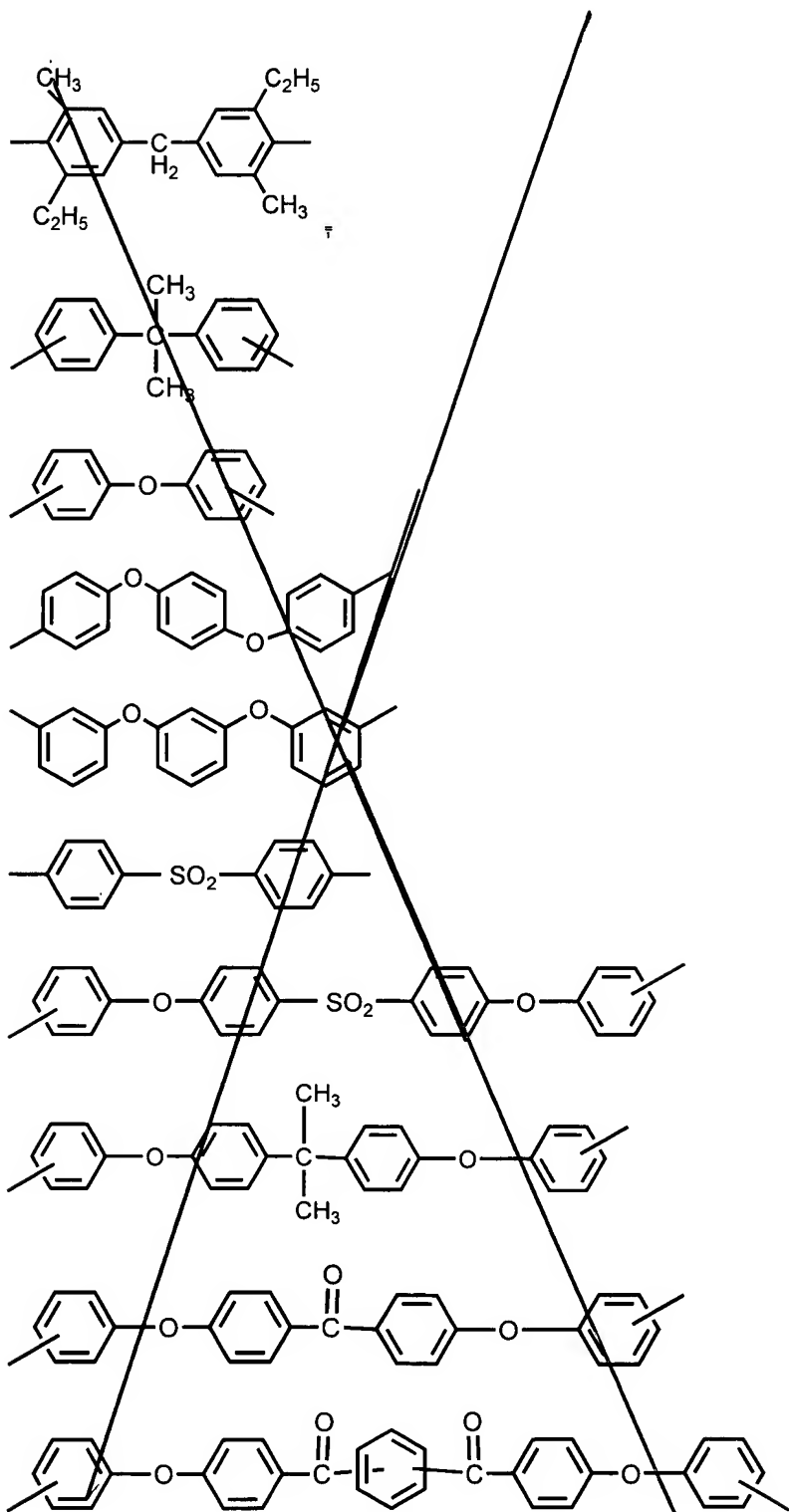
4. (CANCELED) ~~The method according to claim 1 in which the aromatic bismaleimide resin powder has the structure~~

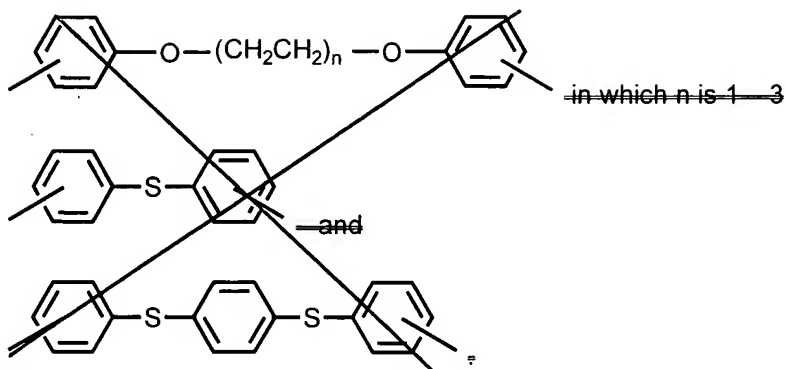


~~in which X is an aromatic group.~~

5. (CANCELED) ~~The method according to claim 4 in which X is selected from the group consisting of:~~

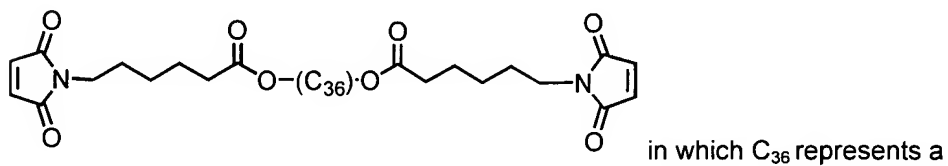




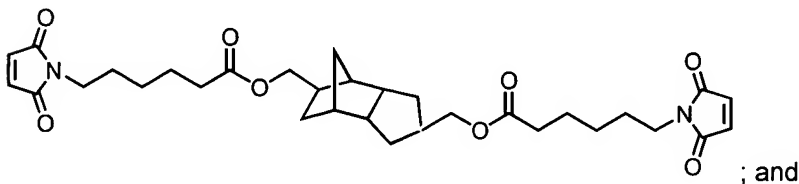
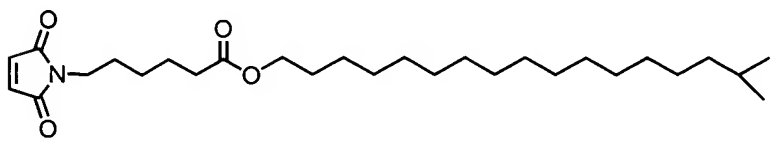


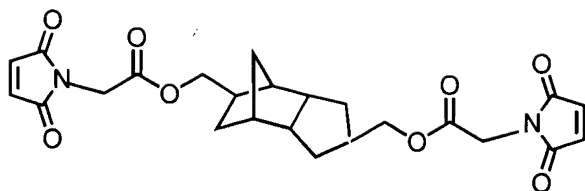
6. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 1 in which the liquid curable resin is a maleimide resin, a cyanate ester resin, an acrylate resin, or a combination of those resins.

7. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 6 in which the liquid curable resin is a maleimide resin selected from the group consisting of



linear or branched chain (with or without cyclic moieties) of 36 carbon atoms;





8. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 6 in which the acrylate resin is selected from the group consisting of isobornyl acrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, lauryl acrylate, lauryl methacrylate, poly(butadiene) with acrylate functionality and poly(butadiene) with methacrylate functionality.